

C8 on, such time delay being predetermined or derived from signals from the T-sensor - the fluid heater is switched off. In that phase, in the normal situation, the fluid pump is controlled on the basis of the predetermined target temperature field or range and with evaluation of the signals from the T-sensor, so that T-regulation then takes place. However differentiated actuation of the fluid pump and the fluid heater can also be implemented throughout the entire interventional procedure on the basis of a predetermined time-dependent target temperature field or range which takes account of the particular requirements of the insertion phase.

[On page 15, please delete the paragraph beginning on line 7 through line 17, and replace it with the following:

C9 The evaluation and control device 87 includes as its main components a procedure control (controller) 87.1, an effective temperature profile calculation unit 87.2 and a control valve calculation unit 87.3. Associated with those components in the usual manner are separate program and data stores 87.2a, 87.2b and 87.3a, 87.3b respectively and jointly and I/O-interface 87.4, an input unit 87.5 and a display unit 87.6. The control valve calculation unit 87.3 additionally has associated therewith at its output side a control procedure store for storage of calculated time-dependencies of the cooling and heating output control signal whose access control (not shown separately) is connected to the controller 87.1.

In the Abstract of the Disclosure:

[Please delete the Abstract of the Disclosure and replace it with the following:

C10 An electrode arrangement is provided having at least one electrode for insertion into a human or animal body for electrothermal treatment of the body. The electrode is situated on an electrode support and is connected to an alternating current source via a supply